

Confidential Material May be Enclosed

Executive Summary

Insta Foam was placed into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on *******, 1990. It was placed into the system due to the discovery of contaminants historically dumped within the confines of the quarry.

The Insta-Foam site occupies an area of approximately nine acres on Broadway Street (U.S. Route 53) in the City of Crest Hill, Illinois in Will County. The property is bordered on the north by a 100 foot right of way of the main line of the Elgin, Joliet, & Eastern Railway company, on the east by Broadway Street (US Route 53), on the south by Chaney Avenue, and on the west by a residential housing area. The majority of land use to the north and east is industrialized or agricultural.

The site was originally a limestone quarry operation. The former quarry pit, which occupied approximately four acres in the center of the property, has been backfilled with a variety of materials, including oily wastes and fire debris. With the exception of two, the buildings were constructed since 1979 by Insta-Foam.

Historically, the site was operated as a limestone quarry, which occupied approximately four acres in the center of the property, from the late 19th century until the 1920s. After this, a number of specialty wood products (cabinetry, sash, and door manufacturers) and lumber milling operations occupied the site until the early 1960s. Jack Carlestrom then reportedly bought the property and used the quarry as a disposal site for his Lockport Trucking Company. In early 1972, a foam insulted pipe manufacturer called Rovanco occupied the buildings on the site. Insta-Foam gradually acquired the facility from 1972 to 1975, and became a part of Flexible Products in 1984.

Currently, Flexible Products/Insta Foam manufactures a twocomponent urethane foam system used as a packaging and an insulative material. The two main components are a polyal and tolylene diisocyanate (TDI). Small quantities of primarily toluene and methylene chloride are generated by the laboratory.

Materials disposed into the former quarry from the mid 1960s to the mid 1970s are largely unknown. From 1965 to 1970, the facility was not actively used for manufacturing and was, therefore, not closely supervised by the previous owner. Local newspapers reported that, in the late 1960's, Jack Carlestrom of Lockport Trucking company disposed of tank bottoms from oil storage tanks at a nearby Texaco facility in the former quarry. In addition, debris from a 1972 fire at a

GAF roofing material manufacturing facility in Crest Hill was reportedly placed in the quarry. Subsequent to Insta-Foam's assuming total operation of the facility from Rovanco in the mid-1970s, debris from local roadway and parking lot construction were added to the quarry.

Previous environmental investigations indicated that the quarry was excavated to a depth of approximately 15 to 20 feet below the existing ground surface. All borings within the former quarry encountered debris below the sand, gravel surface. Debris included slag, concrete, wood, and refractory brick. Oily product accumulations were found on top of the water table in two locations. In general, ground water was found to be within 10 feet of the existing ground surface in the quarry area.

Results of sub-surface testing at the Insta-Foam property indicated the presence of a variety of chemical contaminants. TPHC was detected ranging from 4.67 ppm to 92.2 ppm in the groundwater, and up to 103,000 ppm in the soil. Elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were also seen in the soil and groundwater. Material resembling roofing felt was recovered from the augers. The material contained elevated levels of organic compounds, but did not contain asbestos. A black and highly viscous free product was observed to be floating on top of the water table which exhibited a strong petroleum odor. Analysis indicated high levels of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

These materials may be attributed to disposal activities at the site that occurred during the 1960's and early 1970's. The type of contaminants present are consistent with the knowledge that waste materials from Texaco and GAF Corporation were disposed of in the quarry that underlies the site. Drilling logs and knowledge of the quarry structure indicate that the materials present in the landfill are contained on-site. Off-site overland migration and ground water contamination have not been detected at this time.

Groundwater occurrence is primarily within the dolomite bedrock, where flow occurs along fractures, bedding planes, and solution channels. This shallow bedrock aquifer is locally recharged from annual precipitation. Local mounds on the water table occur due to the uneven distribution of permeability in the former quarry fill and dolomite bedrock. One unconfined aquifer was encountered in the former quarry pit where silt and clay dominate the geologic regime and in the fractured dolomite bedrock. Groundwater flow is believed to be in an easterly direction towards the Des Plaines River with some radial flow occurring near the west perimeter of the site.

Site surface drainage on the property is in a northwest direction toward a pond located on the property. Samples from

this pond have reportedly tested clean. Borings and monitoring wells on-site indicate that groundwater is contained in the old quarry and may not have any contact with continuous water-bearing strata in the area. The general topography in the vicinity of the site generally slopes down to the east towards the Des Plaines River approximately 1/4 miles to the east.

The aquifer of concern is located in the Richmond Shale, found under the 100 to 200 foot thick Niagrian Formation. The upper Niagrian formation, covering most of northeast Illinois, consists of thinly bedded, highly weathered, cherty dolomite of a buff yellow color, commonly known as limestone. Drinking water supplies for residential areas located west and northwest of the site are provided by the City of Crest Hill. Crest Hill (pop. 10,000) has five supply wells in operation which draw water from a depth of around 300 feet. The closest of the municipal wells is approximately 1/2 of a mile due west of the site. Drinking water for residential areas west, southwest and south of the site are provided by the City of Joliet, which draws its water from wells located over 1.5 miles from the site. However, the companies and area directly north of the site is supplied by private wells.

The population around the site is as follows:

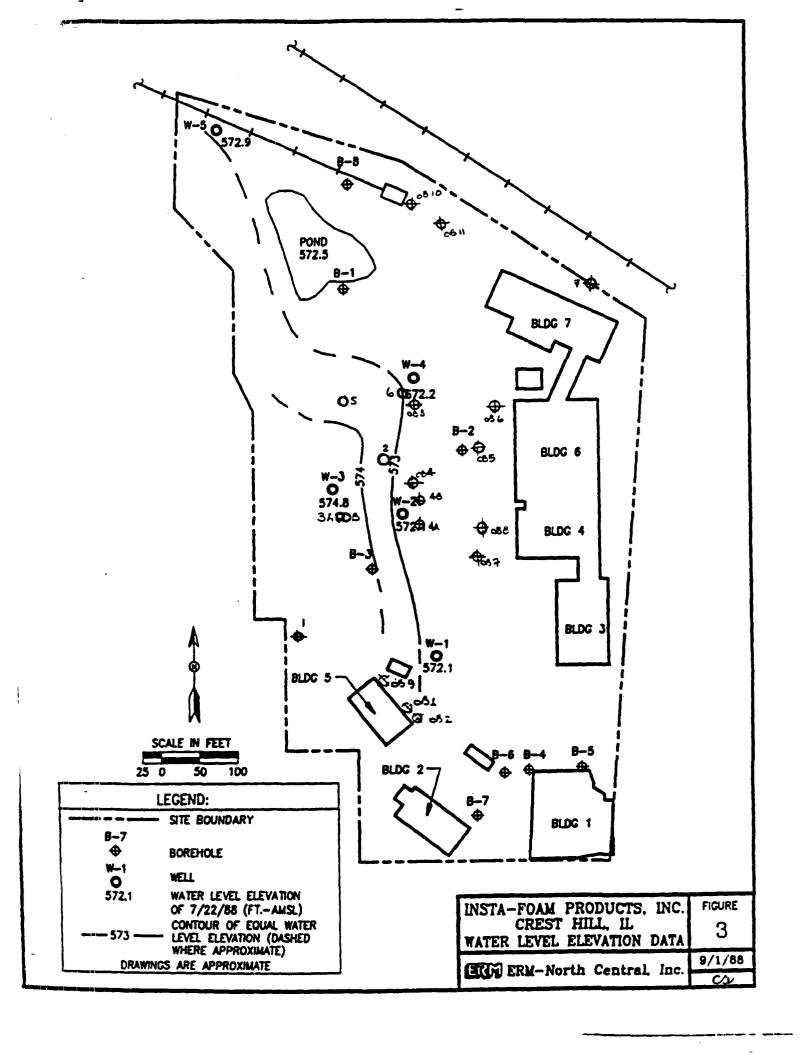
Resident Popu	lation	Population serve	d by wells
On-site	- 80	On-site	- 0
0 - 1/4 mile	- 1200	0 - 1/4 mile	- 0
1/4 - 1/2 mile	- 1900	1/4 - 1/2 mile	- 2006
1/2-1 mile	- 3806	1/2-1 mile	- 1956
1 - 2 miles	- 23788	1 - 2 miles	- 7006
2 - 3 miles	- 34874	2 - 3 miles	- 19134
3 - 4 miles	- 38380	3 - 4 miles	- 86787

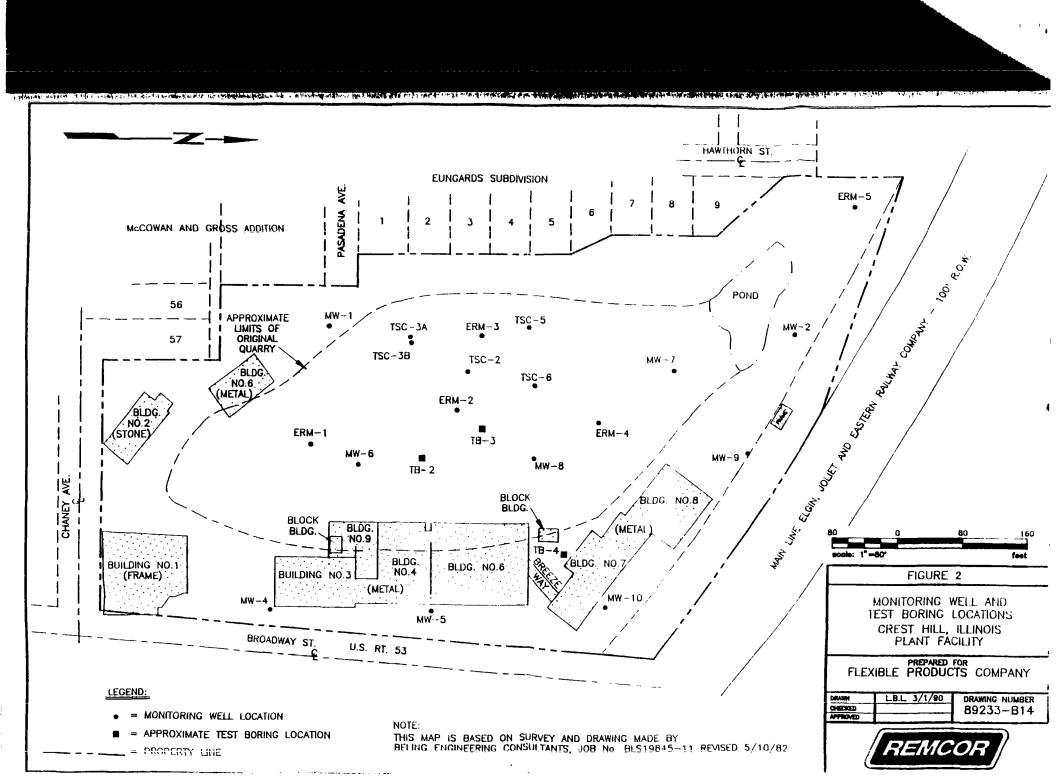
The Seeler Industries site (HCl and $\rm H_2O_2$ transfer) lies between Insta-Foam and the Des Plaines River. The Seeler facility has two wells which are used for diluting purposes following purification. These wells draw from depths estimated at 150 feet or more in the confined bedrock.

Insta-Foam employs 50-80 people who visit the site on a daily basis. A residential area is located on a ridge adjacent and above this property. There are several commercial establishments also located nearby. Site access is not limited other than by gates across the main entrances.

If the material is confined within the boundaries of the quarry, it would possess little potential for impacting the population or ecosystems. However, insufficient information is available to conclusively determine if a release has occured or may occur.

Therefore, due to the close proximity of municipal water supply wells and private wells, the author has assigned a medium priority rating to this site and recommends that the Region V office of the USEPA task a screening site inspection when time is available.





Crest Hill/Insta-Foam Products, Inc. 1970455016 - Will Co.

July 7-13, 1988 Sampling Event -ERM (NET) Quarry Fill Samples

Tests Performed:

VOCs: W1B, W2D, W3B, W4A, W5A BNA: W1B, W1E, W2D, W2E, W3B, W3C, W4A, W4F, W5A

Total Metals: W1B, W1E, W2D, W2E, W3B, W3C, W4A, W4F, W5A

W1B - 2.5-5.0 ft W2E - 17.5-20 ft W4A - 0-2.5 ftW1E - 15-20 ft W3B - 2.5-7.5 ft W4F - 15-17.5 ft W2D - 15.0-17.5 ft W3C - 10 - 12.5 ft W5A - 0-1.8 ft

Parameter (ppb)	W1B	W2D	W3C	W4F	
Naphthalene			18900		
Dibenzofuran				12000	
Acenaphthene				23000	
Fluorene				16000	
Phenanthrene	2800	5900	26000	57000	
Anthracene				16000	
Fluoranthene	3600	5000		40000	
Benzo(k)flrnthne				15000	
Benzo(b)flrnthne				17000	
Pyrene	2800		7000	32000	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1300		***	16000	
Chrysene	1400		9000	16000	
Benzo(a)pyrene				13000	

Parameter	(ppb) W1	В	W1E	W21)	W2E	W3B
Cyanide		60		410)		un-
Aluminum	44500	00 5	060000	512000	1700	000	read-
Arsenic	21	00	1100	140) 1	000	able
Barium	636	00	40000	180000	14	200	*
Cadmium	_	_			-		
Calcium	1170000	00 150	000000	89900000	13800	000	113000000
Chromium	138	00	12.500	10500) 3	690	15800
Copper	678	00	20000	6780) 3	980	19200
Iron	127000	00 23	800000	1660000	4830	000	16900000
Lead	1910	00	35000	484000)		49600
Magnesium	657000	00 92	600000	4980000	11200	000	48500000
Manganese	4560	00	726000	346000	34	100	485000
Mercury		70		80)		
Nickel	212	00	30000	3320	17	000	20300
Potassium	6150	00 1	200000	1160000	1240	000	711000
Silver	25	40		500	–	_	1600
Sodium	2440	00	163000	277000	142	000	214000
Thallium	254	00	30000	11100) –	-	18000
Zinc	1270	00	53800	387000	13	100	1240000

July 7-13, Parameter	1988 Samplin (ppb) W3C	ng Event -E W4A	RM (NET) C W4F	ontinued W5A
Cyanide	510	160	340	140
Aluminum	4530000	12700000	4570000	4020000
Arsenic	910	3700		2200
Barium	36300	69700	21800	82500
Cadmium	1810	3740	1360	
Calcium	102000000	62300000	43500000	119000000
Chromium	199000	16200	32600	10000
Copper	54400	660000	25800	15200
Iron	11600000	19900000	8970000	18500000
Lead	598000	174000	54400	60800
Magnesium	56200000	34900000	25800000	72800000
Manganese	290000	610000	163000	815000
Mercury	150	50		
Nickel	32600	572000	38100	28200
Potassium	689000	1460000	286000	912000
Sodium	326000	473000	462000	195000
Thallium		2000		17400
Zinc	1160000	149000	150000	43400

July 14-19, 1988 Sampling Event -ERM (NET)

Tests Performed: Quarry Fill and Building Fill Samples

VOCs: B1C, B2C, B2B, B3C, B4A, B5A, B6B, B7A
BNA: B1C, B1D, B2B, B2E, B3C, B3D, B4A, B5A, B6B, B7A
Total Metals: B1C, B1D, B2B, B2E, B3C, B3D, B4A, B5A, B6B, B7A

Quarry Area Fill Samples: B1C, B1D, B2B, B2E, B3C, B3D Building Fill Samples: B4A, B5A, B6A, B7A

B1C - 0-2.5 ft	B2E - 15-20 ft	B4A - Building Fill
B1D - 12.5-17.5 ft	B3C - 7.5-12.5 ft	B5A - Building Fill
B2B - 5.0-7.5 ft	B3D - 12.5-17.5 ft	B6A - Building Fill

Parameter (ppb)	B2E	взс	B3D	B4A
Trichloroethene	n/a		n/a	3800
Ethylbenzene	n/a	1000	n/a	
Xylene meta/para	n/a	3100	n/a	
ortho	n/a	1600	n/a	
Naphthalene			77000	
Dibenzofuran			15000	
Acenaphthene	12000		22000	
Anthracene			11000	
Fluorene			40000	
Fluoranthene	17000			
Phenanthrene	25000	18000	156000	
Pyrene	15000		38000	
Chrysene			45000	
Benzo(b) flrnthne			21000	
Benzo(a) anthracene			29000	
Benzo(a) pyrene			11000	

July 14-19, 1988 Sampling Event -ERM (NET) continued

Parameter	(ppb) B1C	B1D	B2B	B2E	B3C	B3D
Cyanide	80	110	280	510		
Aluminum	4230000	1980000	5730000	2270000	2130000	332000
Arsenic	600		3400		730	1200
Barium	59400	14100	67500	18700	12200	9800
Cadmium	1140		1120			
Calcium	137000000	170000000	60700000	77400000	134000000	5660000
Chromium	9830	11600	11200	14700	12200	9340
Cobalt		8.500			4900	4900
Copper	18300	12400	43900	11000	14700	1480
Iron	9140000	6220000	27000000	8270000	14700000	1250000
Lead	148000	93300	180000	56000	58600	17200
Magnesium	90300000	105000000	33700000	46700000	83000000	3810000
Manganese	457000	353000	2430000	307000	281000	14800
Mercury	60		0150	40		
Nickel	18300	19800	22500	10700	29300	
Potassium	2060000	806000	1000000	840000	1280000	172000
Silver		2800	1600	2700	1700	
Sodium	308000	368000	326000	133000	256000	221000
Thallium	2300	2800		8000	9800	
Zinc	75400	42400	16900	57400	64700	23400

Parameter	(ppb) B4A	B5A	B6B	B7A	
Cyanide	290	1060	1190	80	
Aluminum	4650000	6290000	4680000	189000	
Arsenic	2200	1100	890	700	
Barium	108000	99800	22300	16000	
Cadmium		1090			
Calcium	103000000	141000000	86900000	56700000	
Chromium	15100	13000	13400	8450	
Cobalt	4300				
Copper	35700	33600	23400	5120	
Iron	19500000	11900000	15600000	9570000	
Lead	443000	130000	55700	22200	
Magnesium	56300000	79200000	54600000	35600000	
Manganese	313000	3100	746000	145000	
Mercury	60				
Nickel	23800	19500	15600	13300	
Potassium	497000	629000	779000	1440000	
Silver	2400	2600	400	660	
Sodium	238000	1520000	122000	801000	
Thallium	4300	8680		4500	
Zinc	162000	89000	60100	41000	

July 15-18, 1988 Sampling Event - ERM (NET) Quarry Area Groundwater Samples

Tests Performed:

VOCs: W1GW1, W2GW1, W3GW1, W4GW1, W5GW1
BNA: W2GW1, W3GW1, W4GW1, W5GW1
Total Metals: W1GW1, W2GW1, W3GW1, W4GW1, W5GW1

Parameter (ppb)	W2GW1	W3GW1	W4GW1	W5GW1
1,1-Dichloroethene			2.8	
Acetone			25	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.8	310		
2-Butanone			11	
1,1,1-TCA	2.2	220		1.4
Benzene			4.2	
Trichloroethene				
Toluene		105	2.8	
Ethylbenzene				
Xylene meta/para		366	1.1	
ortho		219	1.4	
Naphthalene		1540		
Fluorene		450		
Phenanthrene		1700		
Pyrene		430		
Benzo(a)anthracene		380		
Chrysene		560		
PCB Arochlor 1254		1.7		

Parameter	(ppb) W1GW1	W2GW1	W3GW1	W4GW1	W5GW1
Cyanide	11	4	3	2	3
Arsenic	2	1	3	2	
Barium	150	100	40	110	50
Calcium	150000	250000	180000	140000	140000
Chromium	23	9	5	13	
Copper	5	7	7	6	6
Iron	370	2400	960	20	20
Lead	50	20	90	20	
Magnesium	77000	65000	82000	65000	70000
Manganese	2100	991	637	976	53
Mercury	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nickel	20	40	40	20	30
Potassium	8500	14000	1100	6100	4900
Silver	2	5	5	5	
Sodium	95000	140000	210000	31000	31000
Thallium	50	50	40	30	20
Zinc	10	14	11	11	17

July 18, 1988 Sampling Event -ERM (NET) Pond/Sediment Sampling

Tests Performed:

Total Metals: SW1, SD1

VOCs: SW1, SD1 BNA: SW1, SD1

Parameter	(ppb)	SW-1 Water	SD1 Sedimen	it
Cyanide		 1	210	
Aluminum		320	11000000	
Arsenic			1600	
Barium		150	82300	
Calcium		500000	69200000	
Chromium		15	23100	
Cobalt			9800	
Copper		9	41100	
Iron		1900	1200	
Lead			158000	
Magnesium		480000	37900000	
Manganese		262	593000	
Nickel			19800	
Potassium		8900	1470000	
Silver			650	
Sodium		41000	152000	
Thallium			3300	
Zinc		92	181000	

July 22, 1988 Sampling Event -ERM (NET) Groundwater

Tests Performed:

VOCs: W1GW2, W2GW2, W3GW2, W4GW2, W5GW2 BNA: W2GW2, W3GW2, W4GW2, W5GW2 Total Metals: W1GW2, W2GW2, W3GW2, W4GW2, W5GW2

Parameter (ppb)	W1GW2	W2GW2	W3GW2	W4GW2
1,1-Dichloroethene				2.0
1,1-Dichloroethane		11	370	
1,1,1-TCA		2.4	250	
Benzene		1.1		2.5
Trichloroethene	2.1			
Toluene			190	1.4
Ethylbenzene			100	
Xylene meta/para			465	1.0
ortho			256	1.2
Naphthalene			1880	
di-n-butyl-phthalate				11
Acenaphthene				10
Fluorene			580	
Phenanthrene	·		2240	31
Fluoranthene				14
Pyrene			730	17
Benzo(a)anthracene			640	13
Chrysene			940	19
PCB Arochlor 1254			1.5	
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrop	henol		2020	

Parameter (ppb)	W1GW2	W2GW2	W3GW2	W4GW2	W5GW2
Cyanide	3	2	3	4	2
Arsenic			3	2	
Barium	120	100	60	80	50
Calcium	?	270000	220000	150000	150000
Chromium		8	9	12	2
Copper	?	20	4		
Iron	?	60	3000	100	
Lead	20	170			
Magnesium	?	84000	80000	74000	70000
Manganese	?	1340	1580	715	130
Mercury			0.3		0.1
Nickel	30	70	40	30	10
Potassium	?	11000	11000	10000	4900
Silver	3	5	6	4	5
Sodium	?	180000	190000	31000	26000
Thallium	?	60	50	30	30
Zinc	?	36	30	19	21

October 31, 1988 Sampling Event - Sea Group Water Test Performed:

VOCs: W2, W3A, W3B, W5, W6 Base Neutrals: All FOGs: All

Parameter	ug/l	W2	W3A	W3B	W 5	W6
Cyanide		700	200	<250	<250	<250
FOG		80000	8060000	6240000	190000	2910000
Benzene			68.5	116		
1,1-Dichle	oroethene	11.8				
Ethyl ben	zene		83	266		11.6
Toluene			71	55	18.6	22.7
Xylene (Total)		226	675	49.8	77.5
Naphthale	ne	29	11	134		143
Benzo(a) a	nthracene			34		
Benzo(a)p	yrene			16		
Chrysene	_			49		
Anthracen	е			11		
Fluorene				36		
Phenanthr	ene	34	24	150		415
Pyrene				31		

December 6-13, 1989 Sampling Event - Remcor

Soil Tests Performed:

VOCs (Priority Plltnt): TB1, TB2, TB4, MW7C, MW7A SemiVOCs: All

Parameter (ug/kg)	TB1	TB2	TB4	MW7C	MW7A
Methylene Chloride	110		39	31	73
Acetone	760	230000	1400	4100	82
1,2-Dichloroethane		110			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				6	9
Tetrachloroethene				21	87
Benzene	530		200		
Toluene	140		230	1	
Ethylbenzene	66		40		
Xylene	150	2300	110		
Naphthalene	43000	390	450	140	1000
bis(2eh)phthalate	6700	550		200	210
Acenaphthylene	15000	250	49	170	670
Acenaphthene	220000	800	1200	370	15000
Fluorene	200000	890	1000	390	2000
Phenanthrene	1000000	6000	5100	840	6100
Anthracene	330000	1200	1200	280	1400
Fluoranthene	940000	3600	3500	740	3800
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	240000	1200	850	250	1200
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	260000	1400	980	340	1600
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	200000	1000	1100	360	1300
Pyrene	740000	5000	4000	910	5900
Benzo(a)anthracene	390000	1700	1500	310	1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	260000	1300	1200	420	1700
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	270000	1600	1600	430	1700
Chrysene	340000	1700	1500	380	2000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	92000	390			

January 4, 1990 Sampling Event - IEPA

Tests Performed

VOAs: All Pesticide/PCBs: BWM Semi-VOCs: MW8 EP TOX Metals: MW8

Parameter	(ug/l)	MW1	MW2	8WM	MW9	
Trichloroflu Isophorone 2-Methylnaph Naphthalene Dibenzofuran Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Bis (2-ethyl Di-n-octyl p Cyanide Sulfide pH	nthalene n e e lhexyl)phthal	 ate		1500 150 16 20 14 29 11 19 23 24 7520 7.05	83	_
Naphthalene Dibenzofurar Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Bis (2-ethy) Di-n-octyl p Cyanide Sulfide	n e e lhexyl)phthal	ate		20 14 29 11 19 23 24 		

January 4, 1990 Sampling Event - Remcor

Tests Performed:

VOCs (Priority Pollutant): MW1, MW2, MW4, MW8, MW9, MW10
SemiVOCs: MW1, MW2, MW4, MW8, MW9, MW10
Total Metals: MW9, MW10
Pesticides/PCBs: MW9, MW10

Parameter	ug/l	MW1	MW2	MW4	8WM	MW9	MW10
Methylene	Chloride				32		20
Acetone	011101140		32	60	30		25
Benzene					5	11	
4-Methyl-2	2-Pentanone					12	
Toluene					4	13	
Ethylbenze	ene					10	
Xylene						150	
	lphthalate					1	
gamma-BHC						0.047	
	fluoromethane	: 6	7	150	1400		
Naphthaler	ne				25		
Acenaphthe	ene				35		
Fluorene					20		
Phenanthre	ene				42		
Fluoranthe	ene				20		
bis(2eh)ph	nthalate	5	7	6			6
Aluminum							270
Calcium						113000	223000
Iron						1300	4200
Magnesium						48900	113000
Manganese						650	370
Sodium						23400	21200
Lead						5.4	
Zinc						270	27

January 5, 1990 Sampling Event - Remcor

Groundwater

Tests Performed:

VOCs (Priority Pollutant): MW2, MW3, MW4, MW5, MW7, MW0 SemiVOCs: MW2, MW3, MW4, MW5, MW7, MW0

Total Metals: MW5 Pesticides/PCBs: MW5

Parameter (ug/1)	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5	MW7	MWO
Methylene Chloride	8100	1800				
Acetone	110	78	37		8	9
Trichlorofluoromethane			11		6	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				3		~-
Toluene		35				
Ethylbenzene		140				
Xylene		510				
Naphthalene		27				
Phenanthrene		73	3			
Fluorene	14	21				
Fluoranthene		61	2			
Pyrene		22	3		3	
Benzo(a) anthracene	15	24			3	
Chrysene	18	39			5	
bis(2eh)phthalate	17	36	9	6		5
Calcium				115000		
Iron				640		
Magnesium				64800		
Manganese				15		
Sodium				17900		
Zinc				1400		

February 13, 1990 Sampling Event Tests Performed:

Total Lead: Oil VOCs: TSC SemiVOCs: Oil

Parameter ug/kg	Oil	TSC3
Methylene Chloride		25000
Acetone		27000
Tetrachloroethene		710
Lead, Total	1600	
Naphthalene	150000	
2-Methylnaphthalene	450000	
Dibenzofuran	80000	
Fluorene	190000	
Phenanthrene	610000	
Anthracene	57000	
Fluoranthene	49000	
Pyrene	290000	
Chrysene	220000	
bis(2eh)phthalate	120000	
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	77000	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	42000	
Benzo(a)pyrene	70000	
Benzo(a) anthracene	180000	

9		PΔ	
	L		

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

	HEICATION
OI STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
IL	02 SITE NUMBER 043912922

PART 1 - SITE	EINFORMATION AND	ASSESSME	NT II.	043912922
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION	Leocypest	OLETE NO. 09.01	PECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER	
01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of alte)				
Insta Foam			s. Route 53)	
03 CITY		ZIP CODE 06		07 COUNTY 06 CON
Crest Hill	IL 6	0435	W; II	197 04
OP COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITUDE			0	
323340.0 28651	5.0 Jolie	t Qua	cX ,	
CONFECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public read) Intersection of Broadway (US S.	3) and Chaner	, Avenue.		
II. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES				
ONTRER (# known)	· ·	isinoss, mailing, resis		
Instu - Form (Flexible Products)	1500	Cedori	wood Dr.	
D3 CITY	04 STATE 05		OB TELEPHONE NUMBER	
- Jonet	I_{L}	60435	18151 741-6800)
7 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (A	remosa, mailing, reals	lenket	
John Harvish	1500	Cedarwa	od Dr	
9 CITY	10 STATE 11		12 TELEPHONE NUMBER	T
. Joliet	$\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{L}}$	10425	18151741-6800	
TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check and)		30 133	1073 777 6000	
XA PRIVATE D B. FEDERAL:		C STATE	DD.COUNTY DE.N	FUNICIPAL
C) F. OTHER:	igency neme)	[] G. UNKNO	AAAA	
(Specify)		G. Oredeo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4 OV/NER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)				
A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ONTH DAY YEAR	UNCONTROLLED WASTE S	IL CENCLA 103 G	DATE RECEIVED: MONTH	DAY YEAR
V. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD				
OF ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check at that	B. EPA CONTRACTO	ne 184.c	. STATE D. OTHE	R CONTRACTOR
INITES LIAIF Y 1001 11	HEALTH OFFICIAL DF			EN CONTINUE TON
— · · · •	OR NAME(S):		(Specify)	
	EARS OF OPERATION			
X A. ACTIVE B. INACTIVE C. UNKNOWN	1898 BEGINNING YEAR	Freser	t unknow	MN
4 DESCRIPTION OF BURBTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALL		ENDING YE	AR	
Patroleum wastes, Volotile Organic Co.	LEGED / Comi	161041- 131	conne Communita	rooting
fortrolleum wastes, Volotile Organic Co.	informals, some	vora.trye. O.	yarne con permits) ' ₹
Mosterials, Chlorinated compounds,				
5 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POP	PULATION			
Grandwater (Population)				
/. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT			 	
	Dog 8 Wests to be published and Bord 8			
1 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete i I A. HIGH (Inspection required premptly) (Inspection required)	C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis)	D. NONE	ous Conditions and Incidents) action needed, complete current disp	coettion form)
I. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM				
**************************************	F (Agency/Organization)			03 TELEPHONE NUMB
	exible Products			14241 881 -714
	GENCY TO GO ORGANIZ	ATION	Toy ver en community	
	1		07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	OS DATE
Hank Konzelmann IE	PA-LPC Fre Rem	edial Unit	12171 782-6760	MONTH DAY YEAR

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

T/ 0439 | 2.2.2

47 — 1	<i>,</i> ,		PART 2 - WAST	E INFORMATION		16 10739	1232
II. WASTE ST	TATES, QUANTITIES, AND	CHARACTERI	STICS				
		2 WASTE QUANTI	TY AT SITE	03 WASTE CHARACTE	ERISTICS -Check ali that ap	pcivi	
A SOLID B POWDE X C SLUDGE D OTHER	G GAS		naste quantities crependent Un knou!/7	X A TOXIC B CORRO C RADIOA X D PERSIS	CTIVE G FLAM	THOUS JEXPLOS MABLE K REACTIV	IVE VE 'ATIBLE
W WASTE T		THE OF DROMS		1			
CATEGORY			[rain and a		
SLU	SUBSTANCE NAI			02 UNIT OF MEASURE			
OLW	OILY WASTE		Unkrown	 	Patroleum i	Jastes	·····
SOL.	SOLVENTS	····	<i>H</i> - 1		121 1 1 1		.,
PSD	PESTICIDES	···	Unknown		Chlorinated	Solvents, VOC	<u>3</u>
осс	OTHER ORGANIC CHE	MICALS	Unknown	 	5 11 11	(Chiasa) Cuas	
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICA		Unknown		Semi Volatiles	(ENA'S) FNA'S	
ACD	ACIDS		UNKIOWA	 	 	·	
BAS	BASES		Unknown	 	BNA'S		
MES	HEAVY METALS		D/INTIGOTA	†	ב העוק		
IV. HAZARDI	DUS SUBSTANCES (S. App	endix for most frequent	ly cited CAS Numbers)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
DICATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAM		03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE DIS	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
	1,2 Dichlorsethane					110	000
	Benzene					200	con
	Nachthalene					1000	cot
	Acenophthene				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,000	col
	Anthracene					1400	Eck
	Benza (ahi) peryle	กว				1600	90.P
	Benza (K) fluoren					1300	pt
	Fluoranthene					3800	ppk
	Fluorene					2000	fee
	· · · · · · ·	-cd) pyrene				1200	(p)
	Plenanthrene					6100	PP
	Purene					5900	601
	Benzo (a) anthra	cene				1830	br.p
	Benzo (a) oyren					1.700	PPA
	Benzo (b) flucra					1700	not
	Chrysene				•	2000	ppt
V. FEEDSTO	CKS /See Appendix for CAS Numbers		J	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1.//
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK		02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	O1 FEEDSTO	OCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS				FDS			
FDS			 	FDS			
FDS			 	FDS			
FDS				FDS			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S OF INFORMATION ICHE SP	nechic references e.g.	state liles sample analysis	<u> </u>	···-, ,		
Illino, s E Remcor	nvironmental Proteins, Inc. Workplans	chan Age	nd - Land Pol		i Files , Wo	ter Polistica Con	ord Ciles
Tiots Town	, Parsome!	,					

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION				
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER			
IL	043912923			

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDEN	TS Later 1	013 112 120
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS			
01 X A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 (OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	X POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
Groundwater samples collected for from VOCs, BNAS, and PNAS.	It is worknown if it co	have indica nnectica ex	ted contamination ists between
the quarry and underlying	agu fers		
03 28 SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	L) POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
Unknown			
CONSIGNATION OF AIR COMPOPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1280 NUMBER DUS COMPLIANTS OF OUT	02 D OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION 04 OLS WESS REPORTED	X POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
· ·	٠		
01 G D FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 ① OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	[_ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
N/A			,
01 TE. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 (C OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
N/A			
01 X F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: (Acres)	02 GOBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
Samples collected from borings	have detected VOCS, BNAS,	FNA's, end	chlorinated solvent
contamination.			
01 : G. DRINKING WATER CQNTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 () OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	: POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
Unknown			
01 II H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 (1) OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	LI POTENTIAL	.! ALLEGED
NA			
01 © 1. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 Li OBSERVED (DATE	() POTENTIAL	S ALLEGED
NA			

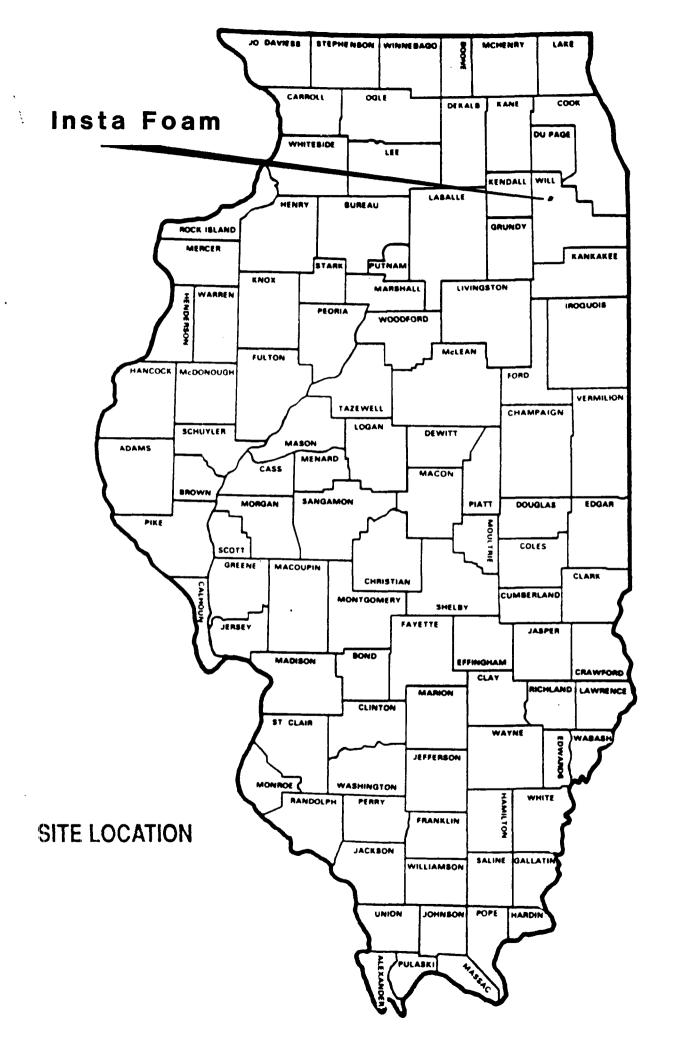
\$EPA

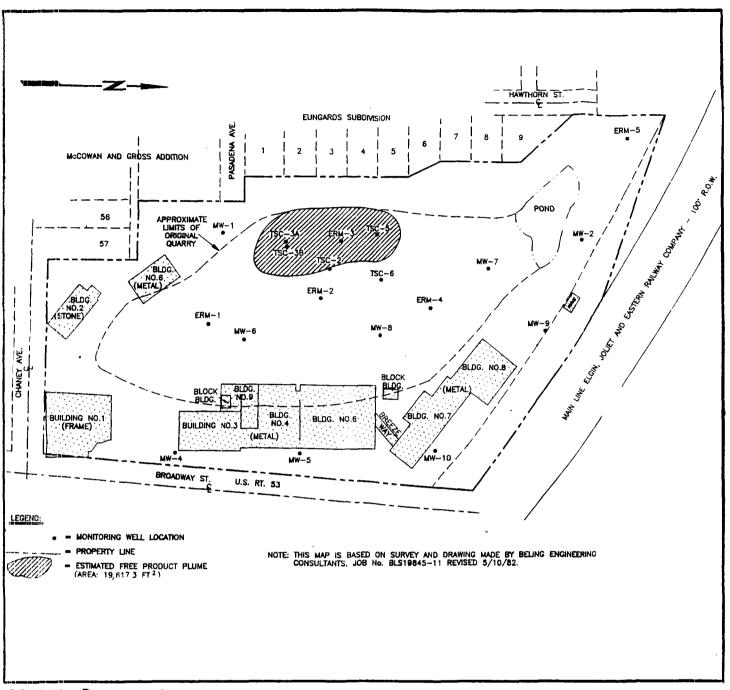
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
IL 043912922

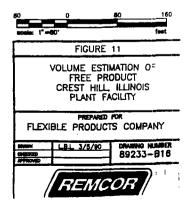
TAIL O' DECOMM HOW OF THE	ZARDOUS CORDITIONS AND INCIDER	119
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)		
D1 D J. DAMAGE TO FLORA D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 CI OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED
Unknown		
D1 K. DAMAGE TO FALINA D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED
Unknown		
01 🗆 L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED
Unknown		
01] M UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Soils novel standing founds feating district) 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	□ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED
NA		
01 (N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY ()4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 Li OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED
NA		
$01\ \square\ O.$ Contamination of sewers, storm drains, wwtps $04\ \text{NARRATIVE}$ description	02 OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL □ ALLEGED
NA		
01 X P ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:)	POTENTIAL ALLEGED
11/egal duriping occurred to initiation of the present-	at this site in the operation	1960 4 19703 prior
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLE	GED HAZARDS	
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:		
IV. COMMENTS		
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cee specific references, e. g., state files,	sample analysis, reports)	
IETA-LPC-Files Kemeer Workplans and Reports ASCS Office	Interviews of facility	personnel and resident (Previous)

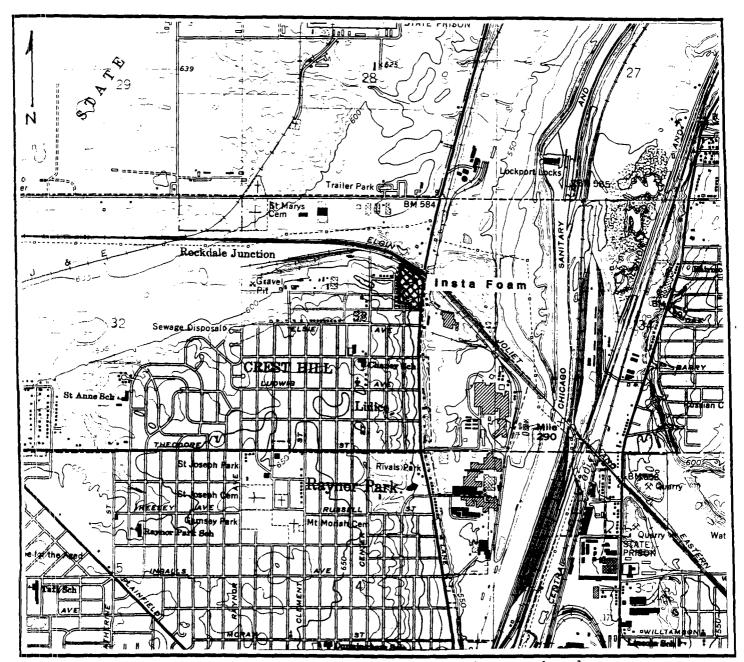




source: Remcor, Inc. 1990

SITE MAP



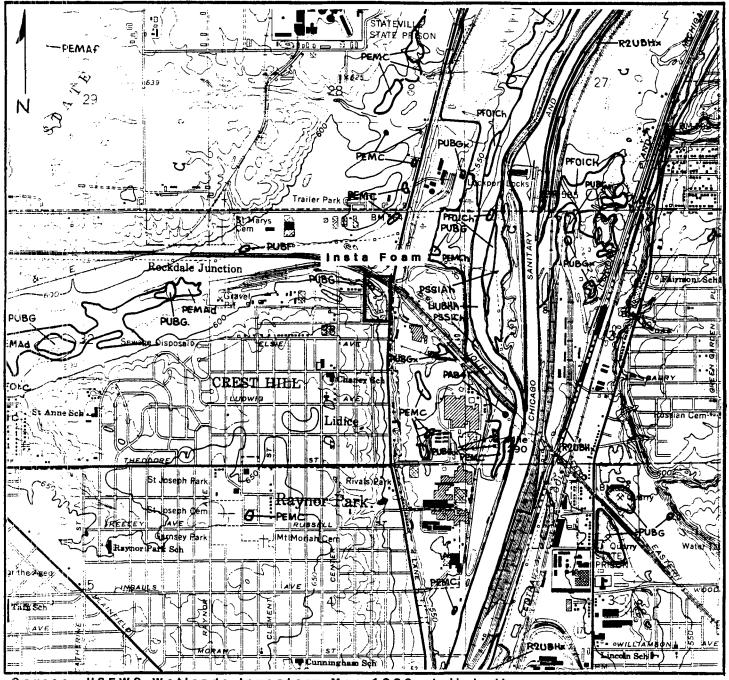


Source: IEPA 1990. Base Map: USGS 1973, Joliet, IL 7.5 minute quadrangle

AREA MAP

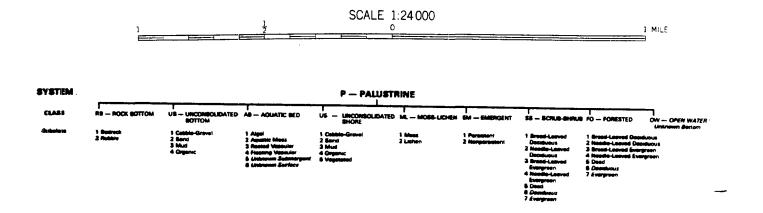
SCALE 1:24 000

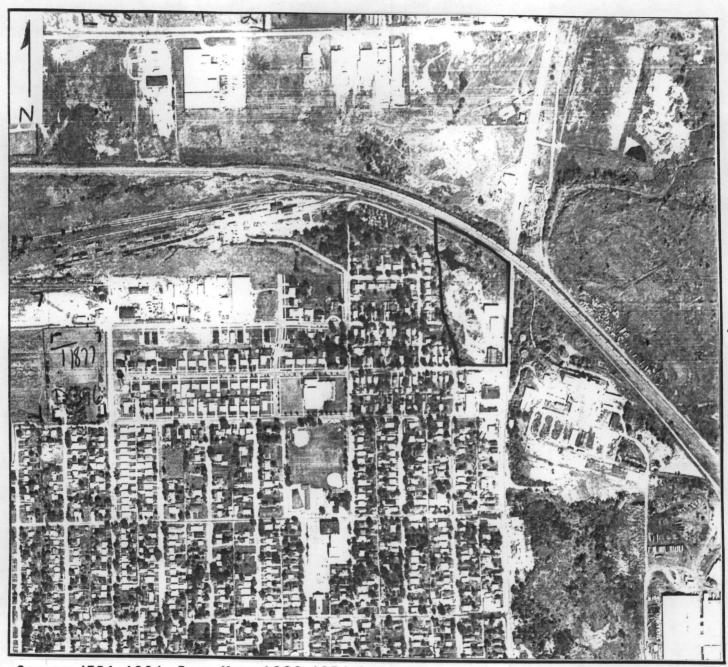
0 1 MILE



Source: USFWS Wetlands Inventory Map,1983, Joliet, [[

Wetlands Inventory Map





Source: IEPA 1991 Base Map: ASCS 1971 Aerial Photograph

1971 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Approximate Scale: 1 inch - 660 feet



Source: IEPA 1991 Base Map: ASCS 1987 Aerial Photograph

1987 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

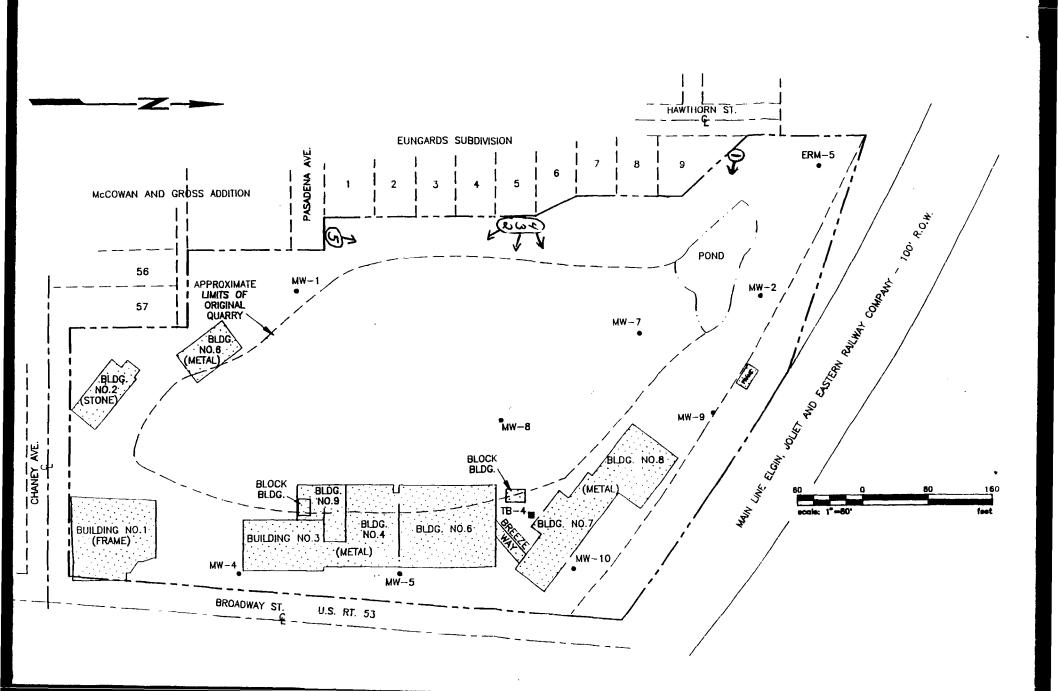
Approximate Scale: 1 inch - 660 feet

SDMS US EPA Region V

Imagery Insert Form

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Unscannable Mater Oversizedx or Due to certain scan SDMS.	



DATE: February 28, 1991	
TIME: 10:30 AM	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:	
Hank Konzelmann	
PHOTO NUMBER:/	
LOCATION:	
Insta Foam / Crest Hill	
Will County	
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD	
East. On-site pond	
DATE: E-1 be 1991	
DATE: February 28, 1991	
TIME: 10:40 AM	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:	
Hank Konzelmann	
PHOTO NUMBER: 2	
LOCATION:	
Insta Foam/crest Hill	
Will County	
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD	
Southeast Main quarry area	
	And the second of the second o

DATE: February 28, 1991
TIME: 10:40 AM
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
Hank Konzelmann
PHOTO NUMBER: 4
LOCATION: 043912922
Insta Fram/Crest Hill
Will County
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD
Northeast
DATE: E-L. 28 1991
DATE: February 28, 1991 TIME: 10:40 AM
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
Hank Konzelmann
PHOTO NUMBER: 3
Insta Foam / Crest Hill
Will County
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD
<u> </u>



DATE: February 28, 1991
TIME: 10:50 AM
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
Hank Konzelmanin
PHOTO NUMBER: 5
LOCATION: 0439/2922
Insta Foam / Crest Hill
Will County
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD
North



DATE: February 28 1991

TIME: 11:05 AM

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:

Hank Konzelmann

PHOTO NUMBER: 6

LOCATION: 043912922

Insta Foam / Crest Hill

Will County

COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD

North, Creek and train

yard to the south of the

site.



HAWIHINAN ST EUNGARDS SUBDIVISION ERM - 5 PASADENA MCCOWAN AND GROSS ADDITION 56 APPROXIMATE
LIMITS OF
ORIGINAL
QUARRY 57 BLDG NO.6 (METAL) BLDG. NO.2 (STONE) Man Chr. Scor. Oct. • MW-8 CHANEY AVE BLOCK BLDG. BLDG NO.8 BLOCK BLDG. BLDG. (METAL) 18-4 BLDG NO.7 BLDG. NO 4 BUILDING NO.1 BLDC. NO 6 BUILDING NO.3 (METAL) MW-5 U.S. RT 53 LECEND: • = MONITORING WELL LOCATION NOTE.

THIS MAP IS BASED ON SURVEY AND DRAWING MADE BY
BELING ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, JOB No. BLS19845-11 REVISED 5/10/82 = APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION = PROPERTY LINE

DATE: February 1, 1991	
TIME: 3:05 p	-
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:	
Hank Konzelmann	
PHOTO NUMBER:/	
LOCATION: 1970455016	1000
Crest Hill / Insta Foam	
Will County	
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD	
Northeast	
[1] 이렇게 되면 보고 있다면 보다 보고 있는 것도 하시는 보고 있다. 이렇게 보고 있는 것이었다. 이렇게 되었다면 하게 되었다면 보고 있는데 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다. [1] 이렇게 되었다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다	
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TIME: 3:07 pm	
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PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: Z	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: Z LOCATION: 1970455016	
TIME: 3:07 pm PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: Z LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam The state of the	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: Z LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam Will County	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: Z LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam Will County COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam Will County COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD Stateswille Prison	
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konze/mann PHOTO NUMBER: Z LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam Will County COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD	

DATE: February 1, 1991			
TIME: 3:08 p			
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:			
Hank Konzelmann			
PHOTO NUMBER: 3	and the same		
LOCATION: _/9704550/6	name of		T
Crest Hill / Insta Foam			
Will County	是		- 60
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD			
Southwest	之业 医		/*/ ·
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	1		
DATE: (6) (64)			
DATE: February 1, 1991 TIME: 3:09 p			
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PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konzelmann			
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PHOTO NUMBER: 4			The state of
LOCATION: /970455016			
Crest Hill / Insta Foam	-301		
Will County			THE PRINT AND
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD		The same of the sa	
Southwest			
	and the same of the		

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k

DATE: February 1 1991		
TIME: 3:09 p		
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Hank Konzelmann		
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Crest Hill / Insta Foam		
Will County	The state of the s	A LANGE
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD		
Southwest		
	1	
DATE: February 1, 1991		
TIME: 3:/0 p		
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:		
Hank Konzelmann		23-2
PHOTO NUMBER: 6		
LOCATION: /970455016		457
Crest Hill / Insta Foam -		
Will County		
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD		
North west		9)

DATE: February 1, 1991		
TIME: 3:11p		THE PARTY NAMED IN
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:		
Hank Konzelmann		1.18
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Crest Hill / Insta Foam >	W 300 A	
Will County		
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North	在外国的	The state of the
	後經過過至之	5.03
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Hank Konzelmann		
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Crest Hill / Insta Foam	The state of the s	
Will County ->		
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD		
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Hank Konzelmann	And the same of	West of the second	
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Crest Hill / Insta Foam	OH STATE	The same of the sa	
Will County			
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD			
North.			
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DATE: February 1, 1991		1	
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TIME: 3:13 p PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konzelmann PHOTO NUMBER: 10 LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam			
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konzelmann PHOTO NUMBER: /6 LOCATION: /970455016			
TIME: 3:13p PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konzelmann PHOTO NUMBER: 10 LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam >> Will County			
TIME: 3:13 p PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konzelmann PHOTO NUMBER: 10 LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam >> U.I. County COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD			
TIME: 3:13 p PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY: Hank Konzelmann PHOTO NUMBER: 10 LOCATION: 1970455016 Crest Hill / Insta Foam >> U.I. County COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD			

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* *
DATE: February 1, 1991
TIME: 3:14p.
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
Hank Konzelmann
PHOTO NUMBER://
LOCATION: /970455016
Crest Hill / Insta Foam
Will County
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD
Southwest
DATE: February 1, 1991
TIME:
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY:
PHOTO NUMBER:
LOCATION: /970455016
Crest Hill / Insta Foam
Will County
COMMENTS: PICTURE TAKEN TOWARD



No Picture

REFERENCES

- Reference 1. August 11, 1988 letter from NET Environmental containing a summary of analytical results from samples collected on the Insta Foam site. Also included is a map depicting the locations of the sampling points.
- Reference 2. August 31, 1988 Environmental Investigation Report prepared by ERM including selected laboratory data sheets.
- Reference 3. August 4, 1989 letter to the IEPA from Laura Leonard of Sidley and Austin containing a copy of a Sea Group Report outlining the historical dumping activities at the Insta Foam site.
- Reference 4. April, 1990 Final Site Investigation Report narrative submitted to Insta Foam by Remcor.
- Reference 5. Selected analytical results on laboratory data sheets.

NET Midwest, Inc. Bartlett Division 850 West Bartlett Road Bartlett, IL 60103

Tel: (312) 289-3100 Fax: 312-289-4180

Formerly: Aqualab, Inc.

Reference 1

11 August 1988

Mr. Mike Roche
ERM-NORTH CENTRAL, INC.
102 Wilmot Road, Suite 300
Deerfield IL 60015

Dear Mr. Roche:

Enclosed is the preliminary report for samples received from the Project. Analyses include heavy metals, cyanide, volatile organics, semi-volatile organics, and PCB's. This report includes data on samples received by NET MIDWEST on July 11, 13, 15, 18, and 19, 1988. The methods used for these analyses are found in the USEPA Publication: "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste," SW-846, 2nd Edition, Revised April 1984.

Volatile organic analyses (VOA) were performed using EPA Methods 8240 and 5030. Aliquots of the samples are placed in a sparging device. Internal standards and deuterium labelled surrogates are added to verify the analytical results and provide qualitative and quantitative references for every The samples are then purged with helium and the sample. volatile organics are transferred to the gas stream. organics are removed from the gas stream with a Tenax/Silica When purging is complete, the trap is rapidly heated and the trapped organics transferred to the analytical chromatograph/mass chromatographic column of a gas spectrometer (GC/MS). As the individual components elute, complete mass spectra are collected and stored by a computer system. The data are then processed by custom computer programs and also evaluated manually to detect and quantify priority pollutants. Identifications are verified by comparison of the sample component mass spectrum and retention time to that of the standard component.

Base/Neutral and Acid compounds were analyzed using EPA Methods 8270 and 3540. Aliquots of the samples are extracted first at basic and then at acidic. The extracts are concentrated and analyzed by GC/MS using the same approach as the volatile organics.

NET Midwest, Inc. Bartlett Division 850 West Bartlett Road Bartlett, IL 60103

Tel: (312) 289-3100 Fax: 312-289-4180

Formerly: Aqualab, Inc.

Mr. Mike Roche 11 August 1988 Page Two

PCB's were analyzed using EPA Methods 8080 and 3540. Aliquots of the samples are extracted with methylene chloride at a neutral pH. The extracts are then concentrated and analyzed using an electron capture/gas chromatograph. Identification of components is based on the retention times of the unknown compared to those of standards. All positive identifications were confirmed using a second analytical GC column.

Inorganic parameters were performed using Methods outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", USEPA SW-846.

Due to instrument failure, the GC analysis for total hydrocarbons has been delayed. Upon completion of these analyses, a final report will submitted.

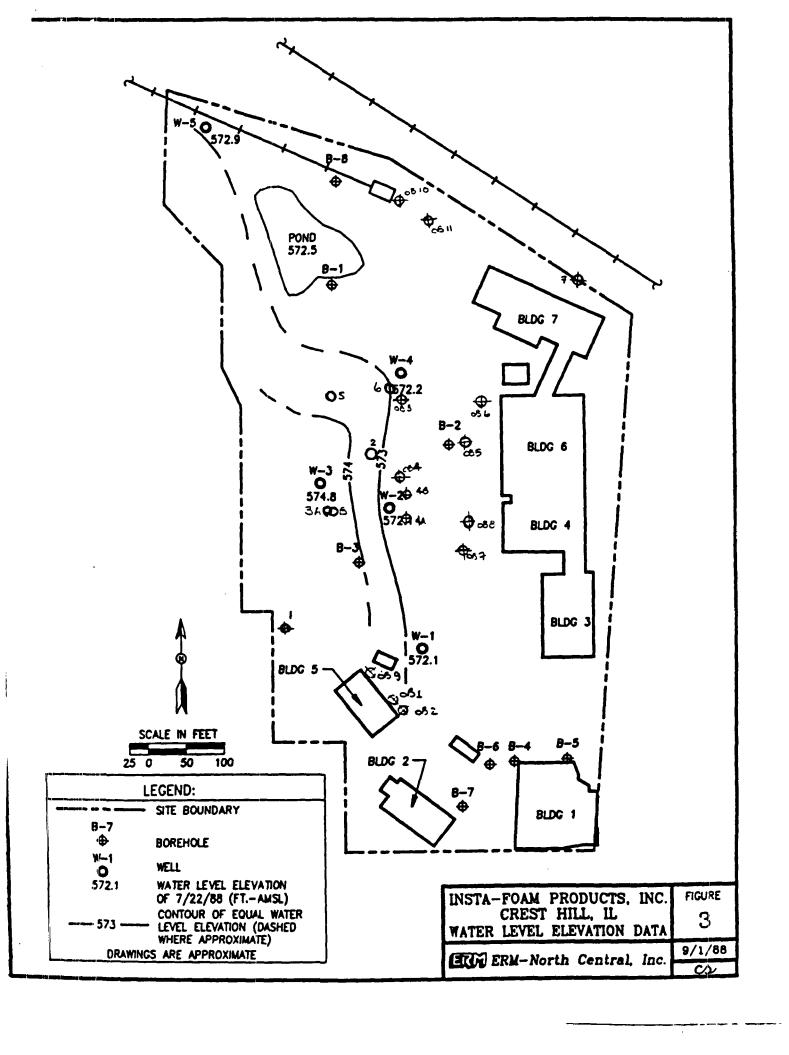
If after reviewing these results you have any questions, please feel free to call. NET MIDWEST has been pleased to provide these analytical services for you.

Sincerely,

NET MIDWEST, INC.

William H. Mottashed Division Manager

WHM/dab Encls.



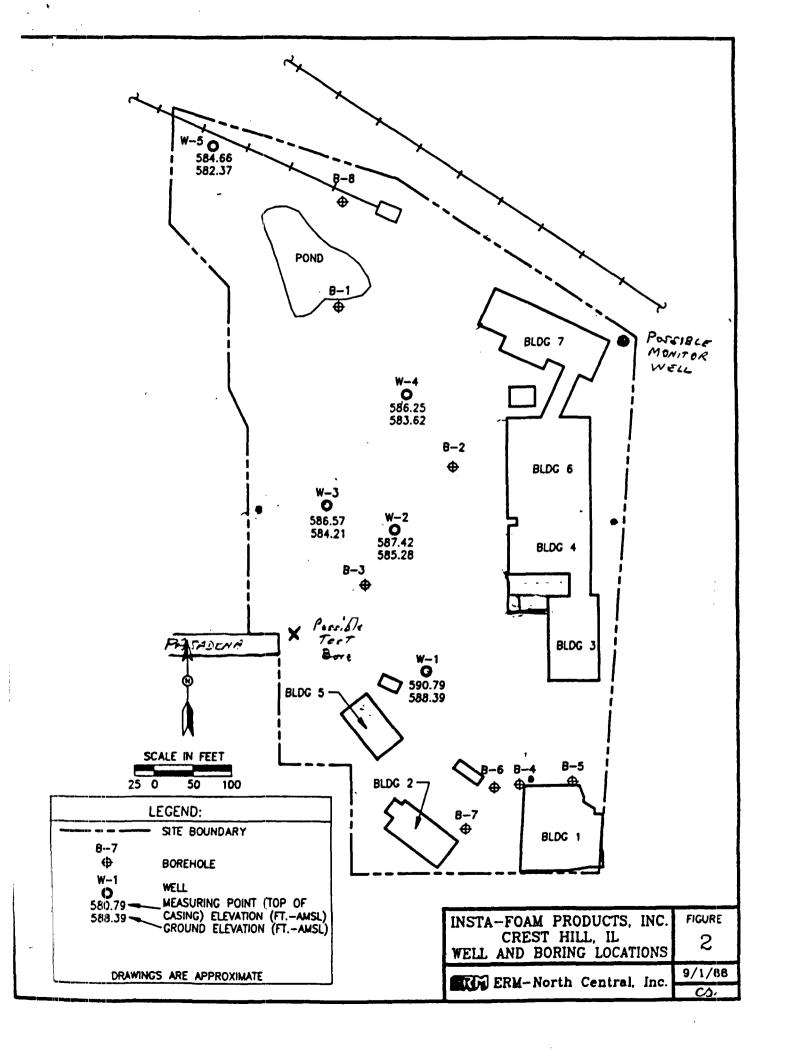


TABLE 1
INSTA-FOAM PRODUCTS, INC.
CREST MILL, ILLINOIS
SUMMARY OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN QUARRY AREA FILL

SAMPLE LOCATION

PARAMETER (US/S)	<u>v-1(8)</u>	V-1(E)	A-5(D)	N-5(E)	<u>V-3(B)</u>	<u>v-3(c)</u>	<u>u-4(A)</u>	<u>u-4(F)</u>	<u>V-5(A)</u>	<u>B-1(C)</u>	<u>9-1(D)</u>	9-2(8)	0-2(E)	9-3(C)	8-3(0)
Volatile Organic Compounds (YOCs)															
Ethyl Benzene	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<1	MA	1.0	MA
Xylene, m & p	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	MA	<1	<1	MA	<1	NA	3.1	MA
Xylene, o	<1	MA	<1	NA	<1	MA	<1	NA	<1	<1	MA	<1	NA	1.6	MA
Semivolatile Compounds															
Nachabata a			-0	-4		40.0	.40	-40			4	.40	-40	.40	
Naphthalene	<1	<1	<5 .*	<1	< 5	18.9	<10	<10	<5 . •	<10	<1	<10	<10 12	<10	77
Acenaphthene	<1	<1	< 5	<1	<5	<5 -5	<10	23	<5	<10	<1	<10		<10	22
Fluorene Dibenzofuran	<1 <1	<1 <1	<5 <5	<1 <1	<5 <5	<5 <5	<10 <10	16 12	<5 <5	<10 <10	<1 <1	<10 <10	<10 <10	<10 <10	40 15
Phenanthrene	2.8	<1	5.9	<1	- G	26	<10	57	<5	<10	<1	<10	25	18	156
Anthracene	2.0 <1	<1	>.y <5	<1	<5	∠0 <5	<10 <10	16	<5	<10	<1	<10	<10	<10	11
fluoranthene	3.6	<1	5	<1	<5	<5	<10	40	<5	<10	<1	<10	17	<10	<1
	2.8	<1	, <5	<1	<5	7	<10	32	<5	<10	<1	<10	15	<10	38
Pyrene Benz(a)anthracene	1.3	<1	<5	<1	<5	< 5	<10	16	<5	<10	<1	<10 <10	<10	<10	29
Chrysene	1.4	<1	<5	<1	<5	9	<10	16	<5	<10	<1	<10	<10	<10	45
Benzo(b)	1.4	`',	•	`'	••	•	~10	10	• •	110	••	110	1,0	~,,	42
fluoranthene	<1	<1	<5	<1	<5	<5	<10	17	<5	<10	<1	<10	<10	<10	21
Benzo(k)		·	•	- •				••	-		·				
fluoranthene	<1	<1	<5	<1	<5	<5	<10	15	<5	<10	<1	<10	<10	<10	<1
Benzo(a)pyrene	<1	<1	<5	<1	<5	<5	<10	13	<5	<10	<1	<10	<10	<10	11
Other Information															
Fats, Oil and															
Greese (X)	0.11	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.11	1.28	0.10	12.83	0.03	0.40	0.08	0.08	2.0	1.02	3.37
Field HNu				•											
Reading	0.4	0	22	2.4	54	71	11	17	0	0.3	35	2.4	5.0	40	45
Depth Interval															
(ft.)	2.5-5	15-20	15-17.5	17.5-20	2.5-7.5	10-12.5	0-2.5	15-17.5	0-1.8	0-2.5	12.5-17.5	5-7.5	15-20	7.5-12.5	12.5-17.

. .

TABLE 2 INSTA-FOAR PRODUCTS, INC. CREST WILL, ILLINOIS SUMMARY. OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUND WATER

191L		-1	u	-2		u-3	u-4		v-5	
PARAMETER (May 1)	Round 1	Round 2	Round 1	Round 2	Round 1	Round 2	Round 1	Round 2	Round 1	Round 2
Volatile Organic										
Compounds (VOCs)						•				
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1	<1	<1	<1	<50	<100	2.8	2.0	<1	<1
Acetone	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<1000	25	<10	<10	<10
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1	∢1	5.8	11	310	370	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Butanone	<10	<10	<10	<10	<500	<1000	11	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1	<1	2.2	2.4	220	250	<1	<1	1.4	<1
Benzene	<1	<1	<1	1.1	<50	<100	4.2	2.5	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	<1	2.1	<1	<1	<50	<100	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	<1	<1	<1	<1	105	190	2.8	1.4	<1	<1
Xylene, m & p	<1	<1	<1	<1	366	465	1.1	1.0	<1	<1
Xylene, o	<1	<1	<1	<1	219	256	1.4	1.2	<1	<1
Semivolatile										
Compounds										
Naphthalene	<10	<10	<10	<10	1540	1880	<10	<10	<10	<10
Acenaphthene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<400	<5000	<10	10	<10	<10
Fluorene	<10	<10	<10	<10	450	580	<10	<10	<10	<10
Phenanthrene	<10	<10	<10	<10	1700	2240	<10	31	<10	<10
di-n-butyl-phthelate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<400	<5000	<10	11	<10	<10
Fluoranthene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<400	<5000	<10	14	. <10	<10
Pyrene	<10	<10	<10	<10	430	730	<10	17	<10	<10
Benz(a)anthracene	<10	<10	<10	<10	380	640	<10	13	<10	<10
Chrysene	<10	<10	<10	<10	560	940	<10	19	<10	<10
2-methyl-4,6-										
Dinitrophenol	<50	<50	<50	<50	<2000	2020	<50	<50	<50	<50
PC8-1254	<10	<1	<1	<1	1.7	1.5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fats, Oils & Grease										
(mg/t)	<1	<1	155	36	1570	6300	120	7	8	3 .

TABLE 3
INSTA-FOAM PRODUCTS, INC.
CREST MILL, ILLINOIS
SUMMARY OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUND WATER

SAMPLE LOCATION

PARAMETER (mg/l)	Round 1	-1 Round 2	Round 1	Round 2	Round 1	V-3 Round 2	Round 1	-4 Round Z	Round 1	I-5 Round 2
Cyanide, Total	0.011	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.002
Antimony	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Arsenic	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
Berium	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05
Beryllium	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cadmium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Chromium, Total	0.023	<0.001	0.009	0.008	0.005	0.009	0.013	0.012	<0.001	0.002
Lead	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.09	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Nercury	0.0005	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Nickel	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Selenium	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Silver	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.004	<0.001	0.005

TABLE 4
INSTA-FOAN PRODUCTS, INC.
CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

SUMMARY OF MDI, TDI AND RELATED COMPOUNDS IN GROUND WATER

SAMPLE LOCATION

Parameter (ug/l)	<u>v-1</u>	<u>v-2</u>	<u>v-3</u>	<u>V-4</u>	<u>v-5</u>
Toluene-2,4-disicyanate (2,4-TDI)	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate (2,6-TDI)	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Toluene-2,4-diamine (2,4-TDA)	<4	<20	3000	64	<4
Toluene-2,6-diamine (2,6-TDA)	<4	22	14400	560	<4
Methyl Bisphenyl-4,4'-dismine (4,4'-NDA)	<4	<20	<20	400	<4

Notes:

- 1. MDI analyses unavailable at time of report preparation.
- 2. 2,4-TDI and 2,6-TDI have detection limits of 100 ug/l.
- 3. 2,4-TDA, 2,6-TDA, and 4,4'-MDA have detection limits of 4 ug/l and quantification limits of 20 ug/l. Where the quantification limit is noted, the sample may contain the compound, however, at levels which are too low to quantify.

APPENDIX C.1 QUARRY AREA FILL ANALYTICAL DATA

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AT
INSTA-FOAM PRODUCTS, INC.
CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

AUGUST 31, 1988

PREPARED FOR:

PREPARED BY:
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT-NORTH CENTRAL, INC.
102 WILMOT ROAD, SUITE 300
DEERFIELD, ILLINOIS 60015

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В	Monitor Well Construction Summaries
С	Results of Fill, Ground Water and Pond/Sediment Chemical Analysis
C.1 C.2 C.3 C.4	Quarry Area Fill Analytical Data Quarry Area Ground Water Analytical Data Pond/Sediment Analytical Data Building No. 1 Fill Analytical Data

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AT INSTA-FOAM PRODUCTS, INC. CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M

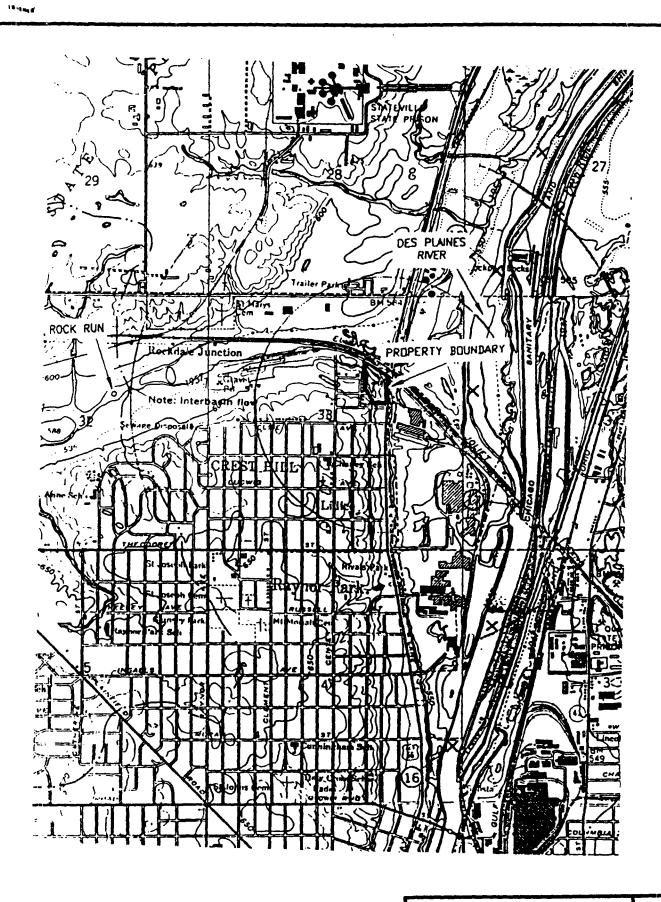
1.1 Site Location and Manufacturing Operations

Insta-Foam Products, Inc. is located in the City of Crest Hill, Illinois at the northwest corner of U.S. Route 53 (Broadway) and Chaney Street (Figure 1). The facility is located in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 33, T.36 N, R. 10 E. The Rock Run drainage flows in an easterly direction just north of the Insta-Foam facility property boundary towards the Des Plaines River which is located approximately 1,600 feet to the east.

Insta-Foam Products, Inc. currently manufactures urethane foam at the Crest Hill facility for use as an insulating material. Previously, the site was used for other industrial purposes.

1.2 History

The industrial history of the site dates back over 100 years and includes the operation of a stone quarry (dolomite rock). Aerial photographs indicate that the quarry operation extended west of the property boundary along the Rock Run drainage. Based on conversations with the current owners, the quarry began to be filled with a variety of industrial waste and debris in the early



Source: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-89 Scale: 1"= 2000'

INSTA-FOAM PRODUCTS, INC. CREST HILL, IL	Figure 1
LOCATION MAP	1
ERM-North Central, Inc.	8/31/88
EACH ERA-North Central, me.	CS

1940's. Although the nature of the waste materials deposited in the quarry is undocumented, waste materials deposited in the quarry may have included: refractory brick, slag from a steel mill operation, and debris from fires at both the nearby GAF plant and the Insta-Foam facility. In addition, the site is thought to have been used as a lumber yard and as a terminal or storage area for a petroleum tanker operator.

Representatives of Environmental Resources Management-North Central, Inc. (ERM-North Central), , and Insta-Foam Products, Inc. (a subsidiary of Flexible Products Co.) met at the facility on June 21, 1988 to discuss the scope of an environmental investigation for potential real estate transfer of the property from Insta-Foam Products, Inc. to the

Based on those discussions and site reconnaissance, several potential sources of environmental contamination were noted. These included: (1) the former quarry area, which includes a pond/open dump area in the northwest portion of the site, (2) the fill material upon which Building No. constructed, and (3) areas where methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI) has spilled on the land surface. Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) is also reported to have been used previously at the property as part of the urethane foam manufacturing process. addition, it was plausible that ground water contaminants could originating upgradient of the Insta-Foam facility migrating to the property from other industrial locations. Subsequently, an environmental investigation was undertaken to nature and extent of potential environmental contamination associated with these sources. The purpose of this report is to document field methods for data acquisition and the results of all soil, ground water and surface water/sediment analyses.

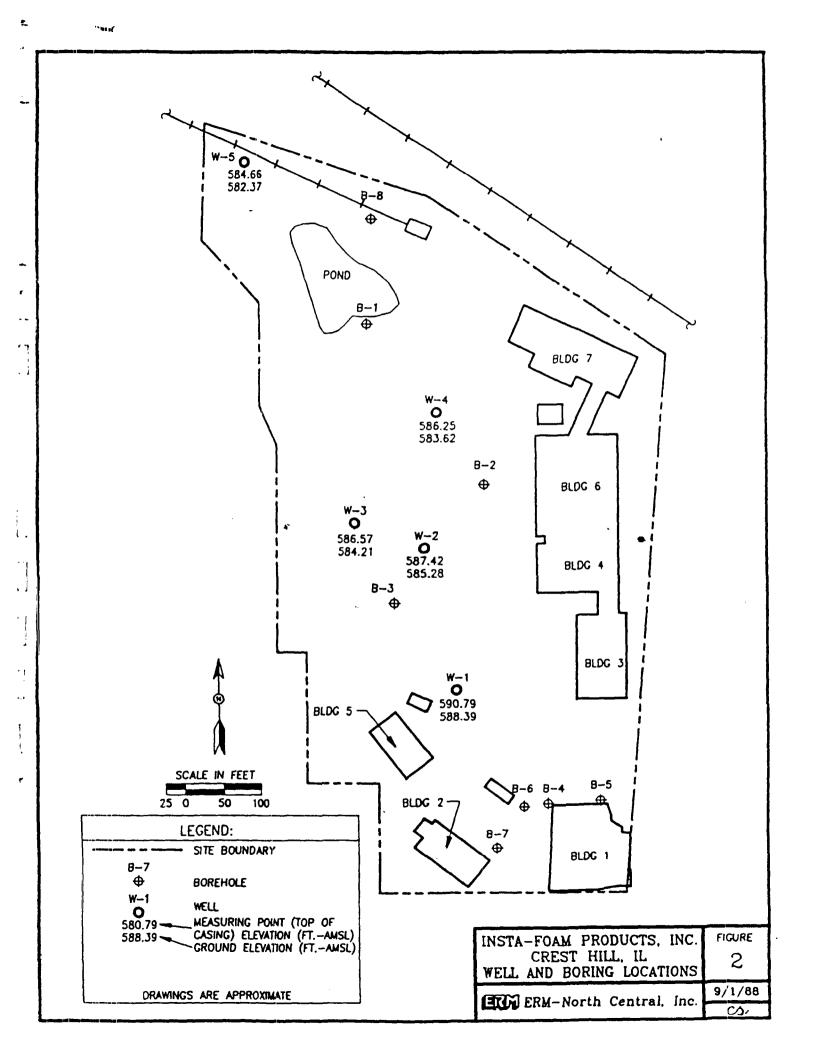
2.0 RESULTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION

2.1 Quarry Area

2.1.1 Fill Sampling and Analysis

Aerial photographs dating back to 1961 were reviewed in order to define quarry area limits for use in locating soil borings. total of seven (7) borings were drilled into and through the quarry fill materials to chemically characterize them (Figure 2). These borings were drilled with a hollow-stem auger and sampled with a 2-inch diameter split spoon sampler, driven ahead of the hollow-stem auger. Composite fill samples from above the water table were logged and removed from the sampler in 2.5-foot intervals and placed in both headspace and sampling jars. An HNu photoionization meter was used to screen the samples from above presence of volatile organic the water table for the contamination using the "headspace" procedure. One sample from above the water table from each boring was selected for analysis on the basis of the organic vapor detection level and/or visual observation of selected waste materials. Composite fill samples from below the water table were also logged and removed from the sampler in 2.5-foot intervals and placed in sampling jars. sample from below the water table from each boring was selected for analysis on the basis of the organic vapor detection level, odor, and/or the visual observation of selected waste materials. In many instances, insufficient fill material was recovered from the 2.5-foot sampling interval, such that a larger sampling interval had to be composited for analysis.

Appendix A contains drilling logs for borings advanced within the quarry area. Four (4) of these borings, designated W-1 through



W-4, were subsequently completed as monitoring wells. An additional monitoring well, W-5, was completed outside of the quarry fill in dolomite bedrock (Figure 1) in the assumed upgradient direction to monitor potential contamination migration onsite. The remaining three (3) quarry fill borings designated B-1 through B-3 were not completed as monitoring wells and were filled with drill cuttings following completion of logging and sampling.

Table I

Table I

Table I

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11

Quarry area fill samples from above the water table were analyzed for the volatile, semivolatile, and inorganic parameters on the Target Compound List (TCL) as listed in the July, 1987 Statement of Work (SOW) for the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP). In addition, the percentage of fats, oil and grease in the fill material was determined along with a scan for hydrocarbon compounds. Fill samples from below the water table were analyzed similarly with the exception that volatile organic compounds were not determined on the samples. Table 1 presents a summary of the organic compounds detected in the quarry area fill while Appendix C.1 contains the complete analytical results.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in only one quarry fill (B-3C) sample above the water table. The drilling log for this fill boring (Appendix A) indicates that a portion of the sampling interval may have included fill saturated with water and oil. This may be the source of the VOCs detected in this sample. Several semivolatile compounds were detected within the quarry area fill material. Semivolatile compounds were detected in every quarry area fill boring with the exception of Boring B-1. Phenanthrene was detected most frequently and in highest concentration. Other frequently detected compounds included pyrene, chrysene, and fluoranthene. In general, fill samples

with the greatest percentage of fats, oil and grease also were those in which the semivolatile organic compounds were measured above the detection limits.

2.1.2 Ground Water Sampling and Analysis

As previously noted, four (4) of the fill borings were completed as monitoring wells and additionally, a bedrock monitoring well was installed as shown on Figure 1. The purpose of these wells was to secure ground water samples for chemical analysis and also to estimate ground water flow direction. These wells were constructed with Schedule 40, 2-inch flush joint, threaded PVC pipe using standard construction and development procedures. They were installed under the supervision of a well driller licensed in the State of Illinois. Appendix B contains the construction summary for each of the five monitoring wells.

Following development, two rounds of ground water samples were collected from each monitoring well using dedicated bailers and analyzed for the volatile, semivolatile, inorganic and PCB compounds on the TCL. In addition, fats, oil and grease were determined on each ground water sample and samples were secured for analysis of MDI, TDI and related compounds by a laboratory. Appendix C.2 contains the complete ground water analytical results.

Tables 2 and 3 present a summary of organic TCL compounds and inorganic TCL compounds detected in ground water, respectively. Table 4 lists available ground water analytical data for MDI, TDI and related compounds. These latter data were related verbally by the laboratory and are not incuded in Appendix C.

The highest concentrations of VOCs and semivolatile organic compounds were detected in Well W-3. Four (4) VOC compounds (1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, and xylene), semivolatile compounds (naphthalene, (7) phenanthrene, pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, chrysene, and 2-methyl-4-6-dinitrophenol), and PCB-1254 were detected at this well. During the drilling of this well, a "heavy" oil presence was noted, and prior to development an approximate 6-inch separate oil phase was thought to exist on top of the water table. Ground water at Well W-4 had the next highest level of VOC and semivolatile compounds present in the ground water. Because of the high detection limits required for ground water samples from Well W-3, it is possible that many of the compounds detected in ground water of Well W-4 at low concentration are also present in ground water at Well W-3. However, many compounds were not detected in ground water at Well W-4 but were detected in Well W-3. These included: 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, naphthalene, fluorene, and PCB-1254. VOCs were also detected at Well W-2, however, no semivolatile compounds or PCBs were detected in the ground water of this well. The differences in both the nature and concentration of ground water at Well W-3 and Well W-2 suggest a low degree of contaminant migration between these two locations. Only one VOC was detected in concentration at each of Wells W-1 and W-5. In each well, the VOC was detected during one round of ground water sampling and not in the other.

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Lastly, the highest concentrations of TDI related compounds were detected in Well W-3 in the form of 2,4-TDA and 2,6-TDA but TDI and MDI related compounds were also detected in Well W-4 including 2,4-TDA, 2,6-TDA, and 4,4'-MDA. A reportable quantity of 2,6-TDA was also measured in ground water at Well W-2.

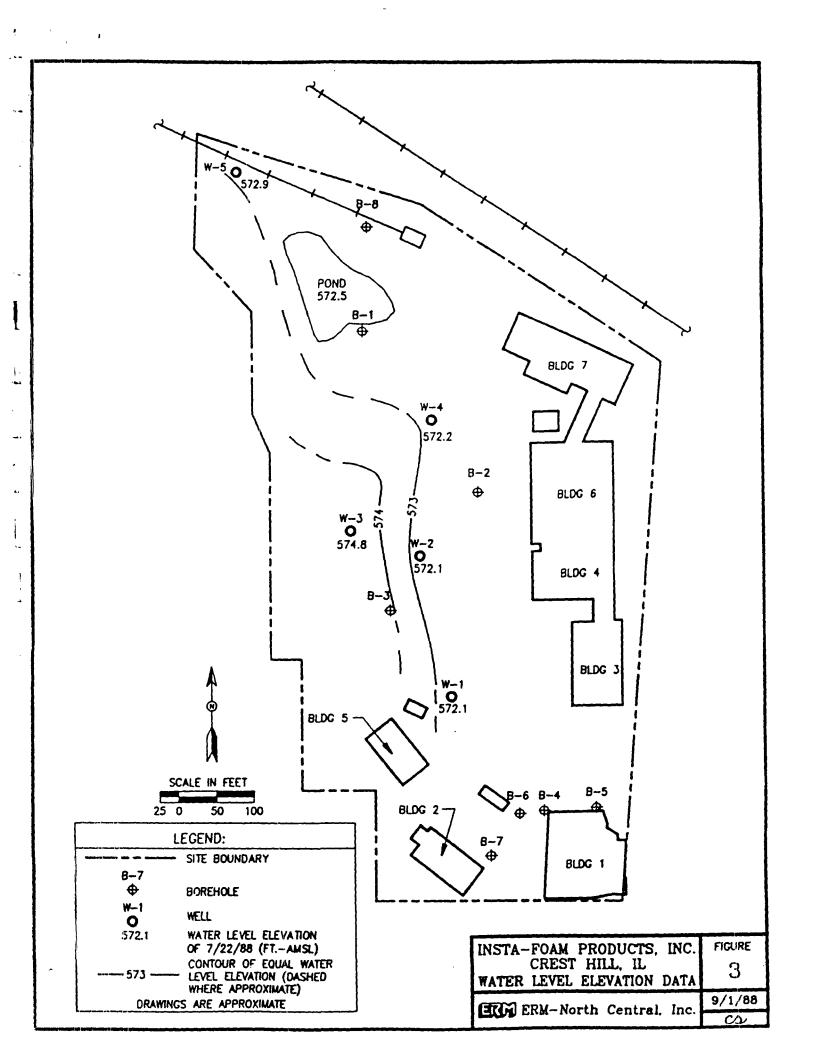
2.1.3 Water Level Elevation Data

Figure 3 shows water level elevation data as measured on July 22, The water level data suggest that the ground water in the quarry area fill is in communication with the ground water in the dolomite bedrock. Contours of equal water level elevation indicate an easterly direction of ground water flow in the southern two-thirds of the property with a potential northeastern flow component in the northern one-third of the property. level data also suggest that the pond in the northwest portion of the property may have been a ground water discharge area under the hydrologic conditions that existed at the site on the above Neither the orientation of the ground water contours nor the potential functioning of the pond as a ground water discharge area is unexpected given the orientation of adjacent surface drainage and the highly evaporative conditions which existed at the site through much of the early summer, respectively.

2.1.4 Pond/Sediment Sampling and Analysis

1

As previously noted, a pond exists in the northwest portion of the site and is apparently a remnant of the former quarry area. The pond and its adjacent area have been used for the surface disposal of various appliances, lumber, tires, and miscellaneous One round of surface water (SW-1) and sediment (SD-1) sampling was conducted in the pond. Samples were analyzed for the volatile, semivolatile, inorganic, and PCB parameters on the In addition, samples were also analyzed for fats, oil and grease and MDI. TDI and related compounds. No volatile, semivolatile, or PCB compounds were detected in either the surface water or the sediment samples. A related MDI compound, methylene bisphenyl-4,4'-diamine may have been present below the



quantification limit (20 ug/l) in the surface water sample. These negative results are unexpected in that upon collection of the sediment samples, a visible hydrocarbon sheen was observed. Appendix C.3 contains the complete analytical results of the surface water and sediment analysis.

2.2 Building No. 1 Fill Borings

It had been reported that Building No. 1 is possibly situated atop a different kind of fill than that which was disposed in the quarry area. This was investigated by drilling four (4) borings, designated B-4 through B-7, as close as possible to the foundation as indicated on Figure 1. Samples were screened using an HNu photoionization meter as described above for the quarry One composite sample from each boring was area borings. collected on the basis of the organic vapor detection level and/or visual observation of selected waste materials. Collected samples were analyzed for the volatile, semivolatile, inorganic parameters on the TCL and selectively for PCBs, fats, oil and grease and the hydrocarbon scan. Trichloroethane was detected in the sample collected from Boring B-4 in the interval 1.5 to 6 feet below ground surface. No other organic compounds were detected in any of the Building No. 1 fill borings.

2.3 MDI Spill Areas

Several areas were identified during site reconnaissance where MDI products had spilled onto the land surface. One of these areas was located just south of the railroad spur on the northern portion of the site near where these products are transferred from railroad cars to the Insta-Foam facility via pipeline. One

shallow boring designated B-8 was advanced at this location to determine the subsurface extent of MDI and also TDI, since it had formerly been used at the site, beneath this area. A composite sample was collected in the depth interval of 0 to 2.5 feet below the land surface. Neither TDI not its related compounds were detected in this sample. MDI analytical results for this sample are incomplete at this time, however, an MDI related compound (4,4'-MDA) was not measured above the detection limit (0.2 ug/g).